

ZOOLOGY.—*A new species of Pinnotherid crab from Costa Rica.*¹

MARY J. RATHBUN, United States National Museum.

In a collection of Costa Rican crabs recently sent to the United States National Museum by Prof. Manuel Valerio of San José, there is a *Pinnixa* different from any previously obtained.

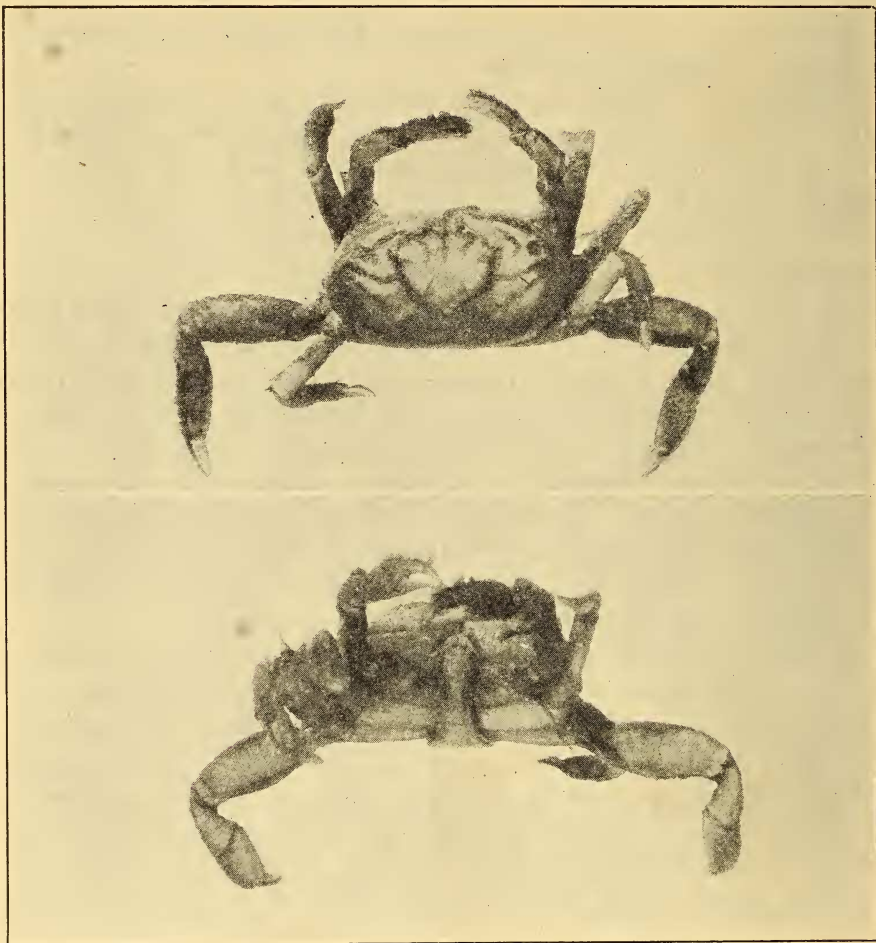


Fig. 1. *Pinnixa valerii* ♂ holotype, carapace 9.8 mm. wide, dorsal and ventral views.

***Pinnixa valerii*, new species**

Figures 1 and 2

Carapace and appendages covered with a short close pile. Carapace nearly twice as wide as long; anterior and anterolateral margins together forming a strongly convex arch, reaching to the line of the widest part of the cardiac

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region and meeting posterior margin at almost a right angle; posterior margin transverse at its middle for less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of carapace width. Gastric and cardiac regions strongly delimited, the former the wider; three longitudinal, narrow gastric furrows, one median, short, reaching only half way back; branchial region crossed by five obliquely transverse furrows, the hinder one deep and parallel to posterior margin. A short dorsal hepatic furrow is directed inward and forward. Eyes minute. Fronto-orbital width less than $\frac{1}{4}$ width of carapace; below the level of the orbit the carapace is vertical; the antero-lateral margin is a smooth blunt ridge, separated from the sharp pterygostomian ridge by a broad depression.

Chelipeds small, about as long as first leg, and fringed with long hair on upper margin and along middle of inner surface of carpus and manus. Chelae

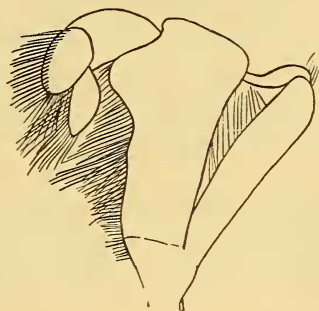


Fig. 2. Left outer maxilliped of *Pinnixa valerii* ♂ holotype, enlarged.

thin, sharp-edged; palm nearly as high as long; fingers narrow, longitudinal, acuminate, gaping in proximal two-thirds. Legs stout, first pair with remarkably short dactyl; third pair much stouter than the others, $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as second pair; merus widest at middle, narrowing toward either end. Male abdomen very long and narrow, overlapping buccal cavity; third, fourth and fifth segments regularly tapering, fourth and fifth equally long, sixth long and narrow, with parallel sides, seventh suboblong. Female abdomen, second to sixth segments subcircular, sixth rapidly tapering, seventh short with arcuate tip.

Male, length of carapace 5.3, width of same 9.8, width of front and orbits 2.3, of transverse posterior margin 2.8 mm.

Type-locality.—Isla San Lucas, west coast of Costa Rica; Jan. 15, 1930; 1 male holotype, 1 female, Cat No. 63854, United States National Museum.